A BIG combination to secure control of all the leaf tobacco in the country is said to be in process of formation at Louisville,

It is reported at Ottawa, Ont., that Sir Charles Tupper favors commercial reciprocity between Canada and the United

Mr. Cox, the Irish Commoner, was convicted on the 1st and sentenced to a month's imprisonment. When this term is up he is to be rearrested.

THE President and the Civil-Service Commissioners have just completed and promulgated a number of important changes in the Civil-Service rules.

Dr. Mackenzie made another examination of Crown Prince Frederick William's throat on the 30th. The tumor inflammation was reduced and no signs of cancer

SIXTEEN youths of Dromore, Ireland, have been sentenced to imprisonment for bon-fires to celebrate the release of William O'Brien.

MGR. ADAM, of California, presented to Gabriel, an Indian Catholic, one hundred a special blessing.

twenty-five tons of concentrated ammonia down the burning shafts of the Calumet Peninsula, at once, to put out the fire completely, if possible.

THE annual banquet of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Baltimore, Md., took place at the Hotel Rennert on the night of the 2d, and was attended by representative business men to the number of two hundred.

THE business failures during the seven days ended the 3d numbered for the United States, 247; and for Canada, 32, or a total of 279, as compared with 317 for the preceding like period, and 261 for the corresponding week of last year.

Serious rioting was reported from were leaving their work. Several persons were wounded, and more trouble was ex-

THE San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, on the 2d, adopted the majority reports of the committee recently appointed to consider the tariff as affecting sugar interests of the Pacific coast. The report advocates that the present tariff be maintained.

GENERAL SHERIDAN was driven around Boston on the 25th, and was greeted everywhere by tremendous crowds, who cheered him wildly. A public reception was given in Faneuil Hall at noon, and the place was packed, the crowds extending far out into the street.

Two cowboys, named Arthur and Potts, attempted to run the town of Buffalo Gap, a station on the Elkhorn road, in Dakota, on the 30th, when the citizens turned out in full force and killed both of them. Who fired the fatal shots no one knows, nor wants to know.

THE blast furnaces of the Troy (N. Y.) Steel and Iron Company were banked on the 30th, the employes having refused to accept a ten per cent. reduction in wages. The efforts of the State Board of Arbitra tion were not successful. About three

thousand men are thrown out of work. CAPTAIN RITCHIE of the State Line steamer State of Indiana was presented, on the 3d, on behalf of President Cleveland, with a gold watch and chain, and Campbell, the first officer, with a binocular glass, for saving the crew of the ship

Triumphant, of Boston, abandoned at sea. PROF. WM. MCFARLAND, one of the oldest actors in the country, was found dead in bed at his home in Minneapolis, Minn., on the 31st. McFarland supported Macready when the great Englishman was in this country, and later the elder Booth, Adams, Edwin Forrest and all the old-

THE special report of Colonel Switzler, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, in regard to inception, development and present condition of the commerce of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and of the numerous bridges which cross them, is completed and in the hands of the public printer.

A VAST industrial parade, many miles long and occupying two hours and a half in passing a given point, was the carnival attraction at St. Paul, Minn., on the 1st. Every important business-house in the city was represented, many by elaborate floats, showing goods tastefully displayed and others by crews of artisans at work.

JOHN WELSH, Edward Williams and Edward Kimberly were arrested at Baltimore, Md., on the 30th, on the charge of having cut the throat of Rose Chaney, housekeeper for Welch. All the accused are known to have spent the night of the 29th in Welch's house, and on the morning of the 80th the woman was found dead in bed with her throat cut.

THE signal corps station at Nantucket reported on the 30th upwards of fifty vessels in the ice near Nantucket, and from Great Point to Tuckermuck shoals many of them were adrift, having lost anchors and chains. The ice is ten inches or more thick, and the most powerful tugs can render them no assistance. Most of them will be wrecked unless prompt assistance is rendered when the ice breaks

THE National Tube Works Company of McKeesport, Pa., employing 4,000 men, posted a notice on the S1st ordering a reduction of ten per cent. in the wages of all employes. If the reduction is not accepted the firm threaten to shut down their entire establishment. Similar action has been taken by the Continental and Pennsylvania Tube Works companies. The men say they will not submit to any cut in their wages.

THE reunion and banquet of the survivors of the Thirty-fourth Congress at the English Tories. Washington, on the 2d, brought together twelve gentlemen of National fame and Banks and Grow; Senators Sherman and bottom. They were instantly killed. Wm. W. Cumbach, James H. Campbell, Russell Sage, Abram Wakeman, S. T. Stranahan, T. F. Flagler and Guy R. Petton. The reception of the veteran legis-

lators was largely attended. THE Dominion fishery cruiser Dream is frozen in in St. Andrews' bay, and Maine fishermen are taking advantage of her misfortune to fish inside the threemile limit. Reports from the bay state that a large fleet of American vessels are fishing in Canadian waters, and that there is an abundance of fish. The local fishermen complain that through the severity of the cruiser's captain in carrying out his instructions, they have suffered great loss, and that they would much rather Americans fish in their waters than that the cruiser should get clear of the ice.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

THE Senate, on the 30th, received a memo rial from the National Board of Trade in favor of reci procal trade relations between the United States and Canada. The proposition to reduce letter postage to one cent was reported back adversely, and after considerable discussion the report was placed on the calendar. ar. Frye offered a resolution ask- dignation in all parts of the Dominion.

certain Canadian statis-The House bill relating to ag-Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, spoke in opposition to the Blair Educational bill for the third ... In the House, among the bills intro- | for trial. duced were the following: To prevent aliens from entering homesteads and to provide for ent of the general delivery department of public printer replying to a resolution asking for an explanation of the alleged delay in furnishing printed matter and the discharge of certain employes was received and it aroused a lively discussion. The printing committee was instructed to investigate the management of the office by Mr. Benedict and also of his

predecessor. THE Senate, on the 31st, held an important service in the West was discussed at length and laid over without action. Bills granting the right of way through public lands for irrigation purposes, and to punish crime in the

constitutional amendment changing the time for the expiration of of Congress from March 4 to April 30, was adopted In the House the bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri river at Jefferson City, Mo.; also one week with hard labor for lighting bills providing for the erection of public build- ciencies in the appropriations for the ings at Asheville, N. C., Springfield, Mo., and

Monroe, La. In the Senate, on the 1st, Mr. Cameron introthe Pope, on the 3d, a photograph of rate of one cent per month for each day served, tions. all officers and enlisted men serving in the tried to have the treaty with Great Britain considered in open session, and incidentally gave PRESIDENT AGASSIZ has decided to send | Mr. Blair, of New Hampshire, a rubbing down, and was sat down upon himself by the Chair......In the House the ques-

and Hecla mine, in the Upper Michigan tion of investigating the Reading strike provoked a long and interesting discussion, resulting in the passage of a resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee to carry on an immediate and thorough investigation of this subject, and also of the coal troubles in the Lehigh and Schuylkill coal

THE Senate, on the 2d, passed the bill to increase the pension of the totally helpless to of the organization. seventy-two dollars a month. Senator Ingalls announced the special committee on the Pacific railroad reports. Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, then replied to the address of Senator Sherman on the President's message. He exposed the Ohio Senator's change

of heart on the tariff and immigration questions, to which Senator Sherman replied In the House a bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to Shenandoah, Pa., on the evening of the convey to the City of Austin, Tex., a tract of 3d, started by an attack of a mob of men | land for educational purposes. The Lowryand boys on the non-union miners as they | White election contest was then taken up and discussed, but no action was taken.

THE Senate was not in session on the 3d ... In the House the Senate amendments to the House bill to punish robbery, burglary and larceny in the Indian Territory were concurred in. A number of private bills were considered, among them one for the reof the Tallapoosa. A resolution was It is believed they were poisoned offered calling on the Scaretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the refusal of the Canadian authorities to allow American wrecking vessels and machinery to assist American vessels while in distress in Canadian waters; and as to whether Canadian wrecking vessels and machines are permitted to operate in American waters. A bill was introduced for the establishment of a soldiers' home at Knoxville, Tenn.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

SPEAKER CARLISLE arrived in Washington on the 1st, much improved in

health. A NUMBER of Toronto (Ont.) bankers have been arrested on charges of felony n connection with a recent bank break. THE trial of Thomas Callan, formerly of Lowell, Mass., and Michael Harkins, of Philadelphia, the alleged dynamiters, was begun on the 1st at the Old Bailey ses-

sions, London. HARTLEY & GRAHAM, New York gun manufacturers, bid off the Remington armory at \$152,000 at the sale by order of the court in Ilion, N. Y., on the 1st. A DUEL with swords was fought in

Paris, on the 1st, between M. Vignon, formerly secretary of M. Rouvier, and M. Bauer, editor of Gil Blas. Vignon's left arm was pierced by M. Bauer's sword.

GEORGE I. FINKLE, leader in the famous anti-rent war in the Hudson and Mohawk valleys, N. Y., in 1844-45, died in New York on the 1st, aged eighty years. THE Loyal Legion of Massachusett and

Rhode Island banqueted General Sheridan at Boston on the night of the 1st. There was no speech-making. The four-

in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. WINNEPEG "SPRING." a famous fighting dog, who has won over one hundred contests, fought Madge, owned in Minneapolis, on the 1st, at the latter city, and Both dogs fought at fifty pounds and for

\$100 a side. tentiary. He used his suspenders for a journed without reaching a vote.

THE London Times correspondent at the American pilgrims' address, says the \$230,028,616.79. Pope has since been surprised to learn that the majority of the pilgrims were

Protestants. EARTHQUAKE shocks were felt at many points in Maine, New Hampshire and expenditure of \$500,000. windows and dishes.

MR. EUGENE ZIMMERMAN, formerly a director in the Fidelity National Bank of Austro-German treaty, just published, is rapidly as the formalities will permit. Cincinnati, who was in Europe when he favorably commented upon by the press | Mr. Marmaduke's disabilities were inwas indicted by the United States grand- of Europe. jury for complicity in the wrong transactions in that bank, has returned. He went before Judge Sage on the 1st, and gave bond in the sum of \$20,000.

was released from Tullamore prison on on the 4th. the 1st, after two months' confinement. A large crowd gathered in front of the building and greeted Mr. Sullivan with great enthusiasm. Mr. Sullivan afterwards received addresses from various delegations.

By a boiler explosion in a portable saw- business for the quarter ending December mill at Barnesville, O., on the 2d, two 31 reached 18.6 per cent. men were killed and several injured. CHARLES HOAG, the man who named Minneapolis, Minn., died in that city on the 2d, of dropsy of the heart, aged eighty.

THE extent of the Irish welcome to Messrs. Morley and Ripon is annoying to Two miners were overcome by gas while descending the Germania shaft at historic prominence-two ex-Speakers, Hurley, Wis., on the 2d, and fell to the

Morrill, ex-Senator Cragin and Messrs. FIFTEEN HUNDRED cotton-mill operatives are on strike at Cornwall, Ont. against a reduction of wages.

Two car-loads of potatoes, corn and food were sent to the Kansas sufferers, on the 2d, from Pierre, Dak. The Chicago & Northwestern furnished free transporta-

THE President and Mrs. Cleveland gave the third of the series of state dinners on the night of the 2d to the justices of the Supreme Court. The President escorted Mrs. Miller to dinner and Chief-Justice Waite escorted Mrs. Cleveland.

THE Supreme Court of Michigan, on the 2d, decided the Palms will case by reversing the decision of the court below and sustaining the trust. The result leaves the will intact.

SHOCKS of earthquake were felt on the night of the 1st throughout Scotland.

It is reported that the Austrian Government has decided to ask the delegations to vote 120,000,000 florins for the first

expenses of mobilization. THE telegraphed versions of a settlement between the main questions affecting the fisheries on a basis unfavorable to Canada have aroused a storm of in-

THE five Americans recently arrested for attempting a big forgery scheme on ricultural experiment stations was passed, the Bank of England, were examined at London on the 21 and were remanded

ROBERT C. HOWELL, general superintendleasing grazing lands; providing for a bounty on the Philadelphia post-office, was taken wheat, corn and flour exported; to establish into custody on the 2d on a warrant a United States land court. The report of the | charging him with embezzlement in taking a necktie "from a package before the same was delivered to parties to whom it was addressed." Russia contemplates the extinction of

certain provincial assemblies commemorative of the rule of Czar Alexander II. TEN prisoners escaped from fail at Uniontown, Pa., on the evening of the 2d, session. Mr. Plumb's resolution calling for an by breaking through the rotten floor of an investigation of the alleged inefficient mail unused cell into the cellar, and, making a hole in the wall, crawled through.

REV. W. FROST died at his residence in Omaha, Neb., on the 2d, in the sixty-sixth Territory, were passed. Sen- year of his age. Rev. Mr. Frost was a ator Hoar's joint resolution for a very promiennt preacher in the Methodist church, He had occupied many promithe nent positions in the New England Conterms of office of the President and members | ference, including Charleston, Watertown and Boston.

THE President has approved the act making appropriations to supply defifiscal year ended June 30, 1887, and the act making appropriations to carry into effect the provisions of the act of March duced a bill to place on the pension-roll, at the | 2, 1887, in reference to agricultural sta-

UNITED STATES CONSUL ELFWING at and forty years of age, for whom he asked Union army during the war. Mr. Riddleberger Stockholm has informed the State Department that the Swedish Government has declared against the importation of pork from the United States unless it is well salted. The Consul says the order is founded on a report that a hog pestilence is raging in the United States. A POWDER-MILL near Cleveland, O., was

slown to atoms on the 3d, nothing being eft but a big hole in the ground. THE executive committee of the Southvest Texas Immigration convention has formulated by-laws for the government

ACTING on information from the British War Office in London, the Canadian Government is about to inaugurate a sys-

tem of coast defense. A FARMER near Dixon, Ill., died on the 3d from drinking a liquid compounded from fusil oil and alcohol, which was sold to him as whisky by a Chicago drummer. THE tendency of events in Ireland and

the lack of assurance in Lord Salisbury's remarks makes the outlook rather gloomy for the landlord element. THE Elm Street schoolhouse at Titustille, Pa., the largest in the city, built in 1878, was completely gutted by fire on the

morning of the 31. The loss is about \$15,600, mostly covered by insurance. Eight persons were found dead in a lief of the sufferers from the wreck house at Manchester, England, on the 3d. CALLAN and Harkins, the Irish-Ameri-

> cans, were convicted at London, on the 3d, as dynamiters and each was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. A FEMALE child, about one week old. was found dead in an outhouse of the Louis Fuelling bottling works, at St. Joseph,

> Bruises on the child's head and body show that it was murdered. PROF. CHARLES LINDEN, the naturalist, died on the 31 in the Buffalo (N. Y.) State Insane Asylum, aged fifty-six. He was prostrated by brain trouble while on a vacation trip at Carlton, Quebec, last summer, and never regained his mental

Mo., by some employes of the house.

An officer of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company estimates that at least five thousand miners returned to work duringlast week, and said that there are enough mines being worked to avoid any inconvenience to the company or to consumers.

HERMAN F. HARMON, an uncle of Mrs. President Cleveland (her mother's brother), died on the 3d at Charlestown, Mass. Two saw-mills at Port Blakely, opposite Seattle, W. T., and the largest on Puget Sound, were burned on the 3d. The fire caught from a hot-box, and the wind from the belts caught the flames and fanned the blaze the whole length of the mill almost instantly, so that the men barely had time to escape. The loss is \$250,000; no insurance.

THE arguments on the trial of Benjamin E. Hopkins, of the Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati, were concluded on the 3d, and hundred or more persons present included Judge Sage delivered his charge to the every living member of the Loyal Legion | jury, who took the case under considera-

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Senate adjourned on the 2d until the 6th In the House on the 4th, after was killed in twenty-eight minutes. a number of petitions had been presented, consideration of the White-Lowry contested election case was resumed. Messrs. PAT PARKE, sentenced for a term of Moore and O'Farrell supported the majorithree years for grand larceny, from Sioux ty resolution, and Messrs. Rowell and City, hung himself on the night of the Cockran spoke for the contestee. Other 31st in his cell at the Anamosa (Ia.) peni- discussion was had, but the House ad-

THE Dominion debt statement to January 31, shows: Gross debt, \$276,374,-Rome, in a dispatch giving the text of |987.88; assets, \$46,346,371.09; net debt,

THE Grant Monument Association have invited artists, sculptors and architects to submit plans for a monument or memorial building, based on an estimated

Vermont at eleven o'clock on the morning | JOHN JACOB ASTOR has complied with of the 1st. No damage has been reported, his wife's request and presented her but the shock was severe enough to rattle splendid collection of laces to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

THE eminently pacific character of the Four men wer e fatally burned in a mine

explosion at Nanticoke, Pa., on the 4th. MRS. FLORENCE L. WILSON, wife of the defendant in the Wilson-Moen blackmail Ex-Lord Mayor Sullivan of Dublin case, was granted a divorce for cruelty THE Reading strikers have reached the

point of blood-letting. Several serious riots occurred on the 31 and 4th. THE special delivery system of the pronounced success. The increase in

THE success and safety of Lieutenant J. W. Graydon's invention for charging shells with dynamite has been attested by the official report of the board conducting the Sandy Hook experiments. Two persons were killed and several

Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad on Seven men were killed by a boiler explosion at Belmont, O., on the 4th. URUGUAY has adopted free trade. THE steamer Dacotah passed Cape Girardeau on the 4th on her way to St.

at Steambury Station, on the New York,

Louis, being the first boat up the river since the gorge broke. NEARLY \$4,000 have been contributed for the three Nebraska school mistresses whose heroism nearly cost them their

lives in the late blizzard. A GIGANTIC rate war among the Northwestern and Western lines is in full blast, and threatens to extend far into the Southwest. BENJAMIN H. HOPKINS, of the defunct

Fidelity Bank, of Cincinnati, was convicted on the 4th. Motions for a new trial and in arrest of judgment were made. THE steamer Lee Howell sunk in midstream near Helena, Ark. on the 4th. No

MISSOURI STATE NEWS,

Governor Morehouse has pardonea Albert McIntosh, sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen year; in 1887. He is in the last sta es of consumption. Governor Morehouse has pardone Albert Hawkins, serving a sixty-days'

sentence in Jackson County for receiving

stolen goods. Josiah White, aged thirty-five, was working over a lard tank in Fowler's packing-house at Kansas City, a few days ago, when his foot slipped on the oily board and he plunged headlong into the boiling grease. Before he could be rescued he was dead. Every particle of flesh on his head, arms and shoulders was cooked off and his chest was burned

away under the touch. The dead body of August Jansen, whose mysterious disappearance created a great stir at Lexington recently, was found against a tree on the Carroll County side of the river below Lexington. He had evidently wandered away while in an intoxicated condition, and being overcome by the cold, was frozen to death. The finding of the body clears up the suspicion of murder which prevailed among his friends.

The St. Louis police force is at present made up of a chief, six captains, forty five sergeauts, ten detectives, forty

mounted men and 400 footmen. Joseph Crouch, of St. Joseph, deserted his wife and family recently and went to Kansas on an evangelizing tour as a Baptist preacher. Mrs. Crouch was furnished a ticket to Corning Kas., and proceeded there to corner her recreant spouse.

dividend of fifty per cent, to the depositors of the institution. A stranger, supposed to be Franz Mueller, from Buffalo. N. Y., committed suicide in St. Louis a few days ago by shoot

ing himself in the mouth with a pistol. Herman Kamp, assistant book-keeper in Gildehaus, Wulfing & Co.'s wholesale grocery house in St. Louis, committed sui cide a few days since by shooting himself in the left breast. His accounts with the firm were all right, but he had expended \$865 intrusted to him to deposit for safekeeping by a Mrs. Bamberger, in paying his own debts. He was twenty-five years of age and unmarried, his parents living

in Germany. The miners in the Lexington coal mines have agreed to a reduction in wages for six months.

The name of the post-office at Bradley, Carroll County, has been changed to Bosworth, and the site removed two and a half miles southeast. The pest-effice at Elks Grove, Caldwell

County, is discontinued, and the mail will go to Black Oak. The open season on quail, ruffled grouse, prairie chickens, doves and wild turkey is

closed, and it is now a violation of the

law to shoot this species of game in the At a recent meeting of the Kansas City police commissioners, Patrolmen Rademacher and Rvan were dismissed for leaving their beats while on duty, and tspatrick for being found asleep on

duty. The arrest of Mrs. Saloma Mattingly, on a charge of poisoning two fine horses belonging to H. C. White, has created excitement in Aurora and vicinity. She is well known, and is the mother of an interesting family and stood well in social circles. Many believe her entirely inno-

Collector Lancaster of St. Louis, in his report of customs collections for the month of January, shows a large and steady increase over the same month for the past four years. In proof of this he submitted the following figures, showing the receipts for January since 1885: January, 1888, \$122,009; January, 1887, \$100,-139; January, 1886, \$90,846; January, 1885, \$58,241. Increase for January, 1888, over 1887, \$21.879.59; over 1886, \$31,160; over 1885, \$63,768. The groundhog cautiously emerged

from his hole on Candlemas Day and peered around on all sides to look for his shadow. The obscured sun left the little animal shadowless, so he showed his teeth, which is his way of smiling. Finding the sky overclouded he boldly set out on a tour of the country surrounding his hole, and as the day were off and the sun failed to put in an appearance, he gave up the idea of going back into his retreat. It is, therefore, certain that winter is over, and that spring will soon make its appearance even before the appointed time.

The transactions of the State Treasurer for the month ending January 31, 1888, as reported by Treasurer J. M. Seibert, are as follows: Balance on hand January 1, 1888, \$479,986.18; receipts during January, \$1,-05 ,377.51; distursements during January, \$227,516.50; balance on hand February 1, 1888, \$1,293,847.19. The penifentiary earnings during the month were \$14,723.65, and

disbursements a like amount. The women living in the southeastern part of St. Joseph are circulating a petition to have Horoneck, the Bohemian wifemurderer, lynched, and Bulling, the German wife-murderer, with him. Mr. Augustine, the man in whose house Horoneck committed the murder, says the women have grown weary of the delay, and are trying to work up a feeling among the sterner sex that will induce them to take the law into their own hands. The petition alre ady has several hundre d signatures.

The position secured for Mr. Henry H. Marmaduke, brother of the late Governor of Missouri, is custodian of the vaults of the United States Treasury. It is a position of responsibility worth \$2,000 a year. Mr. Marmaduke has not entered upon the duties, and it is a question whether he will do so until his political disabilities are removed. A bill to accomplish this is pending, and will go through Congress as curred by his course at the outbreak of the war, when he was a cadet in the

Naval Academy. George Ritter, formerly in the employ of the William Barr Dry Goods Company, of St. Louis, from whom he embezz ed \$1,000, has been brought back from California, whither he had fled, and

will be prosecuted by the firm. No more German in St. Louis schools, J. E. Prosser, assistant foreman of the Post-Office Department has become a St. Joseph Daily News, went to the river to skate a few evenings since. He was last seen on the ice skating, and the supposition is that he fell into an air hole and was drowned. He was about twenty-

five years of age. Miss Arethusa Weller, adopted daughter of Mrs. H. B. Prindle, of Kansas City, who created a sensation in that city recently by her strange actions, and whose seriously injured in a railroad accident | mind became unbalanced as a result of her attendance upon the Sam Jones revival meetings, has been adjudged insane by the County Court and ordered sent to

> the asylum at Nevada. Governor Morehouse will be a candidate to succeed himself. Jack Keith, the alleged St. Louis high-

wayman leader, in Kansas City, was arraigned in Justice King's court and had his preliminary trial postponed, bail being fixed in one case at \$3,000. He claims to be able to prove an alibi. George H. Clarkson, a Chicago drummer, who a short time since was robbed of \$55 in cash, a revolver, a gold watch worth \$150 and a solid gold chain worth \$80, by

for the safety of life and property of citizens and strangers. The case is probably without precedent. The coaster and the toboggan have had to give way to the mud scow.

suit against the city for \$5,000 damages.

His claim is that the city is responsible

BREAKING UP.

The fee-Gorge at St. Louis Going Out and Cawying Devastation to Steamboat and Other River Intrests in Its Track-A Grave Charge as to the Responsibility

for the Gorge. ST. Louis, Jan. 31 .- "Three steamers have gone down already, and goodness knows what other damage is likely to be done," said the harbor commissioner this morning. "The ice gorge is breaking up and there is likely to be serious results.'

The river has risen five feet since Sunday, and a foot and half since yesterday. It rose three inches this morning between nine and ten o'clock. The rise detached the ice from the shore. The black line across the gorge caused by the coal through to the lungs, the bones crumbling | dust from the trains crossing the bridge is about three hundred yards below the bridge.

The river men are all at work rearranging the gangways and dock posts so that boats can move further up the leves when high water comes. At the foot of Anne street three boats were sunk last night by the ice forcing them under. They are the Tamm, the Mattie Belle and the

Haves. Several barges were also sunk. The loss can not yet be estimated, but is up in the hundred thousands. Many valuable steamers are in dangerous positions.

At eleven o'clock there were thousands along the levee. No gorge in thirty years has done so great damage or created such excitement. The full extent is not yet known. The Will S. Haves is a total wreck.

The receiver of the defunct Fifth Na-She was valued at \$80,000, was a sidetional Bank of St. Louis is paying a first wheeler and a beauty. Packet Company broke away at eleven o'clock and floated down to Anna street,

> where she struck the sunken Hayes and came to a stop. The Clarksville wharfboat was the first to go. It crashed into the Hayes, stav-

ing her in. The steamer City of Monroe, at the foot of Monroe street, snapped her heavy hawsers. Captain Mason and a man named Seeberger were badly injured. Between Plum and Dorcas streets there

sel property in danger. The City of Delta, formerly the Will S. Hayes, was built at Pittsburgh in 1883 by a Cincinnati firm, and named in honor of the river poet of Louisville. She was an elegant passenger and freight boat and her first cost was \$80,000. Shortly after being launched she was sold to the Memphis & Arkansas Packet Company, and engaged has since been principally in the lower river trade, between Memphis and New Orleans. Late last fall she was sold to the Anchor line, and has not since made a trip. On the first of January authority was received from Washington to change her

name to the City of Delta. Alma, belonging to the Consolidated Coal | the committee may agree upon. Company, were tied up at the foot of After the adjournment of the House, Lynch street, and were carried away by Mr. Cox, speaker pro-tem, said that the the ice and sunk. The loss of the company is estimated at \$75,000.

ST. Louis, Feb. 1.-It has been asserted that the great losses which have been inflicted by the gorging of the river might all have been prevented by proper management, and it is also said that if prompt measures were used the Mississippi river might always be kept open and a gorge prevented. The gorge which has just moved out forms where the gorge always forms, between the Pacific elevator the dike of the Conlogue railroad at the foot of Robert Avenue, opposite Carondelet. Above this point the river is a mile and half wide but it narrows down to 1,600 feet, leaving a comparatively small outlet for the im mense body of water above the throat. There is a curve just above the throat, and the current sweeps down the Missour side under Chouteau's hill, and run diagonally across the river and straight against the Conlogue dike. The ice fills the broader part, and when it reaches the throat its inclination is to gorge there. It floats with the current under the hill and drives against the dike on the opposite side. When there is a good deal of ice in the river it piles up against the dike and on a sandbar in the eastern part of the stream, and narrows considerably the already small outlet. Then it begins to clog near the elevator, and when a cold snap continues for some five or six days there remains open a channel not more than fifty yards wide in the center of the stream. The ice will flow through that channel, however, without gorging, and, though the rive may nearly close, it will remain open enough to let the greater part of the ice out. But there is a ferryboat which crosses the river half a mile below, and the two transfer boats of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company operate at about the same point, just by the Vulcan Iron Works. If the channel is permitted to remain open, however, the ice fills boats operate and compels them to tis

For several days the river men along cent. the city front have been openly charg ing that the Missouri Pacific's two transfer boats, the Missouri and the Pacific, had gorged the ice at Carondelet in order under the gorge until there is an ice dam in new machinery. from the bottom of the river to the top. The dam was so solid that it held all the the ice above it, and the result is, that from Carondelet on the south to the Union stock yards on the north, the river is solidly packed with ice. The loss that is entailed is enormous. All this time our boats have to lie idle. We can make no money, but we have to spend a good deal to protect ourselves against the ice, and worse than that, our boats will be ground to splinters or sent to the bottom when the ice goes out. And all for what? Simply that Jay Gould's towboats down there may have an open

Joined the Knights of Labor. BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 1 .- The National Convention of Garment Cutters and Trimmers yesterday formed into a trades district of the Knights of Labor, electing the following officers: Charles Katz, Philadelphia, district master work nan; Jas. Hughes, Chicago, worthy foreman; Walter R. Westbrook, New York, international secretary; Nicholas C. Ganster, Baltimore, district treasurer. National District Executive Board: Chas. Katz, chairman; Walter R. Westbrook, secretary: Jas. Hugh, Chas. Reichs, Brooklyn; Thein, Rochester; Aaron Kohn, Cleveland. National Statistician: Lowenthal, of Philadelphia.

Some steep Items of Expenses. Washington, Feb. 1 .- Mr. Thoebe has presented to the House elections committee a bill of his expenses in contesting the seat of Mr. Carlisle. His bill is \$4,700. The most allowed by law is \$2,000. The bill charges \$1,000 paid to Mr. Stever, an attorney who talked for five minutes before the committee. Mr. Blakely's fees footpads in Kansas City, is about to enter are charged to the amount of \$900; Mr. Ward's fees to the amount of \$250, and an item of \$800 is charged as the pay, as an expert, of Mr. l'ierce, who made affidavit to the statement (which proved erroneous) that the poll books, from certain precincts, were all returned in the same handwriting.

ELOQUENCE COUNTS.

An Exciting Scene in the House of Representatives Over a Resolution to Investigate the Reading and Other Trouble in Pennsylvania - Mr. Raynor's Elo-

quence Carries the Day. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The effect of an intense conviction, coupled with the orator's magic power of crystalizing it for the appreciation of others, was witnessed vesterday in the House.

Mr. Raynor, of Maryland, gave ample evidence of the possession of the gift of impassioned eloquence, and he carried his associates with him as a torrent carries

splinters Mr. Clardy, of Missouri, the chairman of the House committee on commerce, in presenting the majority report on the House resolution to investigate the Reading strike, which was that the whole matter be referred to the Inter-State Commerce committee, said it was entirely within the province of the commission to investi-

Mr. Raynor, member of the dissenting minority of the committee, fixed the attention of the House and galleries in his opening phrase. Bursts of applause greeted his every period. "I know that monopoly is an enemy terrible to encounter," he concluded, "but I have never seen the days in the halls of legislation when honor without price and manhood without fear could not drive it like a

skulking coward from the field of battle.' Round after round of applause echoed and re-echoed throughout the chamber. the Speaker's gavel not bringing the She is probably broken in two and is House to order for five minutes. Mr. stove in. Her upper deck is above water. Raynor had his hand grasped by forty men, and the request of the majority of the committee to have the resolutions re-The wharfboat of the Alton & Grafton | ferred to the commerce committee was

defeated beyond peradventure. Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, who spoke ext, referred to the failure of the investigating committee on the Missouri Pacific

railroad strike. Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, reminded him that twenty-four hours after the arrival of that committee in St. Louis peace was restored. Then followed half an hour of considerable confusion, in which amendments were offered and criticized. The several propositions were finally formuare eight steamers of the Anchor line, lated and merged into the following There is more than \$2,000,000 worth of vesresolution, which, without division, was

adopted: Resolved. That a special committee of five members be appointed to investigate forth with the extent, cause and effect upon Inter-State commerce of the continued failure of the Reading Railroad Company to transport such commerce, and to report to the House by bill or otherwise for consideration at any time, such legislation as is necessary to secure to the public the regular and complete execution by a railroad company of its obligations to serve as a common carrier of Inter-State commerce and to investigate the difference existing in the Lehigh and Scuylkill region of Pennsylvania between the corporations mining coal and the miners; and further to in vestigate all facts relating to mining corporations and individual miners of anthracite coal in connection therewith, and report the same The tug boats Alice Parker, Kate M. and in the House with such recommendations as

special committee would probably be appointed by Speaker Carlisle, but that he that if any appointing or nominating would confer with that gentleman last evening if possible with a view to ascertaining his wishes.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS. Facts and Figures Showing the Progress of the South in Cotton Manufactures-One Hundred Per Cent. Increase in the

Past Eight Years, and Still Booming. BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 2 .- The Manufacturers' Record has compiled, through direct reports, a list of every cotton mill President, who added the following in the South, giving the name and location of each and the number of spindles service, who were honorably discharged

and looms in each. The number of cotton mills, spindles and looms in the South in January, 1888, was:			
STATES.	No. of Mills	No. of Spindles	No. o. Looms.
Alabama	26	114,540 6,400 816	2,824 55
Florida Georgia Kentucky	58	390,440 31,530	9,007
Louisiana Maryland Mississippi	90 10	38,968 175,550 52,844	1,044 2,935 1,296
North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee	84 83	250,854 248,136 110,054	5,929 5,784 9,614
Texas	18	5,494 69,649	124 2,81

294 1,495,145 34,00 These figures show an increase of over one hundred per cent. in the spindles and looms since 1880. The mills now under construction and those for which the money has been secured, and upon which work will shortly be commenced, and the additions to the plants of old mills will require, as shown by the report, 242,000 spindles and 4,800 looms. Thus by the end of 1888 the South will have in operation about 1,736,000 spindles, and 38,800

The increase of over a hundred per cent. in spindles and looms is especially noticathe part of the river in which these able when it is remembered that the increase in the balance of the country during the same time was only twenty per

The reports from the Southern cotton mills show that the aggregate value of the product in 1887 was forty-three million dollars against twenty-one millions in 1880. that they might have an open river in | The Record says the best possible proof which to continue their operations. One of the advantages of the South for cotton steamboatman, in speaking of the mat- | manufacturing is the experience of those ter, said: "They have gone deliberate- in the business, and this experience is to work and stopped the ice in best shown in the constant enlargement the throat. That caused a gorge, of mills in operation. All through the and the heavy ice flowing down has run | South old mills are enlarging and putting

All a Mistake. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- A great deal has recently been printed about the probability of an early closing of the fisheries negotiations. The indications point to this, but the various stories to the effect that a treaty has been prepared for ratification are purely imaginary. It was ascertained yesterday that the British extradition treaty was to come up for consideration in secret session of the Senate, and by some misunderstanding it was thought by some to be a fisherie treaty, and in several instances such a

statement was telegraphed from here.

Prominent Alleged Larcenists. NEW YORK, Feb. 1 .- A private consultation is going on in the office of District Attorney Fellows on the subject of the charge of grand larceny preferred by William H. Delancy, representing bondholders of the Kansas Pacific railway, against Jay Gould and Russell Sage. Congressman Bourke, A. T. Goodwin and J. M. Cumming represent Gould and Sage. The first question taken up is whether the statute of limitations will debar action. If Colonel Fellows inclines to the opinion Nathan Kaufmann, Baltimore; John that it was not, me questione the grand the case shall be laid before the grand that it will not, the question as to whether jury or submitted to a police justice for of assistance to the committees, which preliminary examination will be decided

> Return of Fidelity Zimmerman. CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—Eugene Zimmer man, the indicted Fidelity Bank director, who has been in Europe ever since the great financial crash last summer, arrived home last night. It was recently supposed that Mr. Zimmerman went abroad to avoid arrest, and to avoid giving testimony in the Harper trial. It has been claimed that he received \$75,000 from Har per on the day preceding the Fidelity failure. Zimmerman appeared at the office of District-Attorney Burnett this morning to surrender himself and give bond for his appearance for trial. He was arraigned before Judge Sage at ten e'clock, and gave \$20,000 bond.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Amended Rules Governing Appointments to and Removals From the Civil Service Promutgated to Take Effect March 1-Liberal Exceptions in Favor of Honorably Discharged Union Soldiers and Sail-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-President Cleveland yesterday approved and promulgated the new Civil-Service rules which are to go into effect on the 1st of March. The rules have been carefully considered by the President and the commission for nearly a year. The Civil-Service regula-

tions have also been revised. The most important features of the new rules are as follows:

The general rules are nine in number,

and are applicable, except in one or two

particulars, to all parts of the classified

service, and some parts of the service not

yet satisfied under the law of rules. By

these rules it is made an offense

punishable by dismissal in any officer

of the civil service to use his official authority for the purpose of interfering with the election or controling the results thereof, or to dismiss or cause to be dismissed, or to use influence of any kind to procure the dismissal of any person in such service because of refusal to be coerced in his political action, or because he refused to contribute money for any political purpose, or to render poltical service; and it is especially provided that any officer, clerk or other employe who shall violate the section of the Civil-Service act which prohibits any such officer, clerk or other employe from receiving or being in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving any assessment, subscription or contribution for any political purpose, whether from any officer, clerk or other employe of any department, branch or bureau of the public service or from any person receiving any salary or compensation for moneys derived from the Treasury of the United States; or who shall violate the section which provides that any person who shall in any room or building occupied by an officer or employe of the Government or in any navy yard, fort or arsenal solicit in any manner whatever or receive any contribution of money or other thing of value for any political purpose whatever; or who shall violate the section which provides that no officer or employe of the United States mentioned in the Civil-Service act shall discharge or promote, or in any way change the official rank of any officer or employe, or promise, or threaten to do so, for giving, or refusing, or withholding, or neglecting to make any contribution of money or other valuable thing for any political purpose; or who shall violate the section which provides that no officer, clerk or other person in the United States shall, directly or indirectly, hand over to any other officer, clerk or person in said service, or to any Senator or member of the House of Representatives or Territorial Delegate, any money or other valuable thing on account of, or to be applied

to, the promotion of any political pur-pose whatever, shall be dismissed from It is also provided that no question in any examination shall be so framed as to elicit the political or religious opinion, o affiliation of competitors for place, and officer, who shall make inquiry concerning or in any other way to ascertain the politics or religion of any person who passed an examination, or who shall dis-

criminate in favor of or against such person shall be dismissed from office. By the general rules several non-competitive examinations are provided for. and compulsory examinations for promotion are directed. The compulsory examination provision, as suggested by the commission, was amended by the words: "But persons in the classified from the military or naval service of the United States, and the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors

shall be exempt from such examination. Another important feature of the general rules gives authority to an appointing or nominating officer to whom the commissioners may send the names of persons declared by them to be eligible to a certain place, to object in writing to all or any one of the persons thus certified, stating that for reasons to be particularly specified, such persons are not capable of performing the duties of the vacant place, and the commissioners are directed to make certification of other names i' the objections are ascertained to be good and well founded. The general rules also provide that soldiers and sailors who have been honorably discharged because of sickness or wounds, shall be certified for appointment in preference to other persons of higher grade in the examination, and that in making any reduction of force in any branch of the classified serv ice honorably discharged soldiers and sallors, and also the widows and orphans

of deceased soldiers and sailors shall be retained in preference to others. The maximum age limitation of fortyfive years is abrogated and the minimum

limitation is raised from eighteen to twenty years. Soldiers and sailors who have a claim of preference in civil appointments are left in at sixty-five per centum, but in all other cases the minimum grade of eligibility has been raised from sixty-five to

seventy pet centum.

The number of names to be certified to an appointing officer from which to select for an appointment has been reduced from four to three. One important addition to the rules now in force, indorsed by Messrs. Lyman and Oberly, reads as follows: "Whenever a dssmissal from the executive civil service is made, a written statement of the cause

partment or office from which the dismissal is made and become part of the record in such department or office." Commissioner Edgertou opposed the adoption of this rule, and in this he was supported by President Cleveland, and it

was therefore excluded from the new

Wells. Preferences amount to \$2,774. It

is positively stated that the firm is per-

fectly selvent, having enough assets to

of the dismissal must be filed in the de-

Assigned but Solvent. NEW YORK, Feb. 3 -George Keyes, Sons & Co., have assigned to George A.

pay all debts. Liabilities, \$50,000. The "Trusts" Investigation. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- The sub-committee of the House committee on manufactures has been considering the best method of carrying out the spirit of the resolution to investigate the so-called trusts. The chairman of the full committee was yesterday authorized to assign to each member of the committee one or more of the trusts for his individual consideration. Mr. Bacon, chairman of the committee, has requested the United Press to make it known that the committee will be glad to receive any facts or suggestions that any

one may deem fit to supply that may be

member of the committee.

The Harlem River Improvements. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- Colonel Gillespie. of New York, the engineer in charge of harbor improvements, was before the House committee on rivers and harbors yesterday and explained the character of the proposed improvements on the Har lem river, for which an appropriation of \$500,000 is asked. The Colonel thought that the proposed improvements would

Arguments were heard by the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries, in reference to bills prohibiting the capture of menhaden within three of the Atlantic coast. The hearing

be of great importance to commerce. continued on Monda: next.